## PAPERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

*Notification dated 17th February* 1899.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore has authorized 1st Class Hospital Assistant Masilamony Mudaliar of the Local Fund Dispensary, Closepet sub-taluk, to inoculate and to grant certificates of inoculation, within his jurisdiction.

*Notification dated 17th February* 1899.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore has authorized Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mr. G. David of Seringapatam to inoculate and to grant certificates of inoculation.

INSPECTION NOTES OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, KOLAR DISTRICT.

*7th February* 1899.

*Vadigenhalli.*—On my way from Jangamkote to Chikballapur I visited the town of Vadigenhalli, Devanhalli taluk. I was told that two cases of suspicious death had occurred about the beginning of the month and that dead rats were found in the Post Office and in the adjoining house. Walked through the town accompanied by Mr. Sparkes and Mr. C. Rajarama Rao, Civil Surgeon, Kolar district. The streets were kept fairly clean. There was no Plague Officer present. The Circle Inspector met me after I left the place. The dafadar had gone out on duty. There were only 3 police constables, and none of them seemed to know anything about plague in the town nor to think that they had any duties to perform in connection with it. One was a superannuated old man, and none of them had their uniform on. The shekdar came later on, but he also seemed to think that he had nothing to do in plague matters nor in those connected with the municipality. I think it is time that the status of the shekdars was raised and their usefulness increased. It is also necessary to have a well-paid official to be in executive charge of outlying municipalities.

There were altogether 5 deaths in the town from the 1st to 7th instant. The Hospital Assistant does not seem to have examined any of the cases to see if they were plague.

One Ramakrishnappa, Municipal Commissioner, occupant of the house adjoining the Post Office in which a few dead rats were found a week ago, seemed to have immediately vacated the house and to have removed to his village near Jangamkote. The leading men of the place were anxious to vacate the town and go into camp. They seemed to be under the idea that Government had prohibited them from leaving their villages. I explained to them that this was a mistake and they had probably the pass rules in their mind, and these prohibited people from leaving an infected area to go to another town or village. They were anxious that arrangements should be made for securing their valuables and for special police being assigned to guard the huts in the camp. They also wanted materials to be given free for sheds for the poorer classes. I said I would give instructions to the Amildar for meeting their requirements under all these heads. The town consists of 620 houses with a population of 4,050 souls. Issued instruction for the Amildar to meet me at Nandidrug next morning.

*8th February* 1899.

*Chikballapur.*—Inspected Chikballapur. The town which contains more than ten thousand souls had been almost completely evacuated. Only about 160 families are still remaining in the town. The infected houses are all marked and openings made in the roof for air and sun. Visited the Plague Camp. A large chattram belonging to Nagartha Muniappa, situated on the Bellary road, is used as a Health Camp. Adjoining this in another chattram was the Plague Hospital in which there were 6 patients at the time of inspection. They were attended to by their own relatives. The authorities did not interfere beyond seeing that the mats and the surroundings of the patients were kept clean.

On my return to Nundydroog, met the Amildar of Devanhalli, who explained that owing to absence at Bangalore on duty he had not been able to visit Vadigenhalli for nearly 20 days. I fear the Amildar has not given that attention to Vadigenhalli which its importance and the suspicious circumstances connected with the deaths in the town and the discovery of dead rats called for. He was directed to proceed immediately to Vadigenhalli and do the needful.

*10th February* 1899. *Morning.*

*Village wells.*—From Nundydroog to Bangalore. In the roadside villages, I noticed that drinking water wells were not fenced round with parapet wall nor the sides sloped as required by the sanitation rules.

*Karhalli and Kodagurki.*—In the villages of Karhalli and Kodagurki, in the latter of which some plague cases have been reported to have occurred, manure and dirt had been allowed to accumulate on the roadside.

*Devanhalli, Bangalore district.*—Inspected the town of Devanhalli, which, according to the Census of 1891, had a population of seven thousand souls. The town had been completely evacuated. The townspeople seemed to have taken warning from what had happened at Dodballapur and left the town at a very early stage of the appearance of plague in it. They have built huts with their own materials, and seem to enjoy almost perfect immunity from plague ever since they moved into camp.

*Demand for Inoculation.*—There is a great demand for inoculation here, and I would recommend Hospital Assistant Mr. M. B. Annavoopillay being empowered to inoculate and supplied with serum for the purpose.

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Extract from the Diary of the District Plague Officer, Bangalore, for the week ending 10th February 1899.

* * * *

On arrival at Closepet, I found that the town had been quite vacated. In fact I am told that the evacuation took place in 2 days. Many people had sheds ready for themselves long before the plague broke out. Closepet remained free for a long time notwithstanding that plague had been existing all around it for months, and it is very unfortunate that it had to give way at last. As usual one of the Komti class is responsible for having brought the plague to the town.

Credit is due to the Sub-Division Officer and Deputy Amildar in having effected such a speedy evacuation of the town. There have been no cases since the 3rd instant, and it is to be hoped that the plague is stamped out. The total number of deaths has been 17 out of 24 attacks. In the evening I went round some of the camps outside the town and found everything satisfactory, and the people had no complaints to make.

Tuesday 7th.—I went round the town in the morning and found that the streets were kept clean and that a gang of men were at work removing the tiles of the roofs of the houses. Of the Rs. 100 subscribed by Genl. and Mrs. Curtels for the poor of Channapatna, the Sub-Division Officer informs me that Rs. 50 was spent in ragi and Rs. 40 in clothes, and the remaining Rs. 10 was distributed in cash; some 250 poor people were recipients of the bounty which included about 40 gosha women. In the afternoon I returned to Bangalore.

* * * Friday 10th.—Drove out to Hebbal in the morning and inspected the village. It has been completely disinfected and some 28 families have returned. For the last 2 months and more there has been no plague in the village, and I have given the people permission to re-occupy it, The total number of deaths from plague in this village was 32. * *

Extract from the Diary of the District Plague Officer, Tumkur, for week ending 3rd February 1899.

* * * The new establishment sanctioned for the taluk of Tumkur has afforded great relief to the industrial classes of Tumkur. The weavers and Mahomedans who were earning their livelihood by means of cooly have been thrown out of employ since the outbreak of plague, and they have eagerly sought employment as Police Constables. I should have employed them as disinfection coolies but they are too timid yet to accept the work. The Deputy Commissioner is anxious to start some relief work, and he has with that view a scheme ready for the improvement of the town, which will afford employment to the poor and the distressed.

*Plague Commissioner's Remarks.*

This is the experience in Doddballapur and other places also.

Applications are coming from different parts of the district which have not been infected as yet for advances for construction of sheds. People have realized the advantages of early evacuation and are anxious to have their own sheds before the actual outbreak of plague. The officials of course have taken the lead in the matter, and their example will generally be followed by people at large. Agricultural classes do not consider it a hardship to leave their houses and live in sheds. But the better classes such as Brahmans, Lingayets, &c, do not move out so easily. Being accustomed to live in decent houses and not being habituated to the inclemencies of the weather, they cannot reconcile themselves to the idea of living in small sheds which cannot afford them much protection against wind and cold. They naturally remain long in infected places and succumb in large numbers. If encouragement be given to them in the construction of sheds, early evacuation can be ensured and the ravages of the disease will be greatly minimised.

Deputy Commissioner's remarks.—"Even the Brahman and the Lingayet merchants are opening their eyes to the importance of early evacuation. There was no difficulty whatever in inducing the Brahmans of Gulur and Kyatsandra and the Lingayet merchants of Bellavi to leave their houses on short notice.

WEEKLY REPORT OF PLAGUE IN THE MYSORE STATE, EXCLUDING THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10TH FEBRUARY 1899.

*Bangalore City.*

I. The following are the figures in the City up to date :—

| | Plague Cases. | Plague Deaths. | Deaths from all causes. | Normal recorded mortality in the same period. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From 12th August 1898 to 13th January 1899 .. | 3,297 | 2,628 | 6,862 | 539 |
| Week ending 20th January 1899 .. | 7 | 5 | 27 | 23 |
| Week ending 27th January 1899 .. | 14 | 8 | 55 | 23 |
| Week ending 3rd February 1899 .. | 6 | 7 | 39 | 23 |
| Week ending 10th February 1899 .. | 5 | 2 | 35 | 23 |

There was a further decrease in the number of plague cases and deaths in the week under report as compared with that of the previous week, and, during three days out of the seven, there were neither cases nor deaths. The return of people to the City is reported to continue. The total number of arrivals during the week was 1,668.

II. The figures for the Health and Segregation Camps were as follows :—

| | Remaining. | Admitted. | Discharged. | Developed plague. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Health Camp .. | 457 | 105 | 78 | ,, | 484 |
| Segregation Camp .. | 7 | 16 | 7 | ,, | 16 |

III. During the week, there were 662 first, and 11 second, inoculations, bringing the totals to 30,001, and 1,353, respectively. Two inoculated persons were attacked with plague during the week, making 230 since the outset, of which 155 have been verified.

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IV. The Hospital figures were as follows :—

| | Remaining. | Admitted. | Discharged. | Died. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For the week .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 |
| Since the commencement .. | .. | 2,093 | 738 | 1,352 | 3 |
| Inoculates .. | .. | 105 | 63 | 40 | 2 |

V. During the week 235 houses were disinfected, of which 52 were infected houses, 9 were deserted ones, opened as suspicious and disinfected under Government Notification, dated 15th October 1898 and the remainder were opened and disinfected, before re-occupation, at the request of owners and tenants wishing to return to them.

VI. During the week, permission was given to re-occupy 203 houses ; no charge was levied for disinfecting 49 houses ; and the fees levied on the remaining 154 amounted to Rs. 219-8-0. Fifteen houses were demolished as being unfit for human habitation, bringing the total from the commencement to 365.

VII. The Malleswaram and Basavangudi extensions, in the north and south of the City, continued to make good progress, the cost of works carried out during the week being Rs. 4,149, of which the greater part was expended on making roads in the Basavangudi extension and on laying down water pipes in the Malleswaram extension. The total amount spent on the two extensions up to date is Rs. 26,740, excluding an estimated sum of Rs. 1,35,270, to be paid as compensation for acquisition of land and crops.

*Mysore State, outside Bangalore.*

VIII. The accompanying weekly return shows the progress of the epidemic in the Province.

In the Mysore district, exclusive of the Mysore City, there was a slight increase, owing chiefly to the spread of the disease in the Mysore taluk, where two villages were newly infected. Both these villages are reported to have been evacuated. In this district also, villagers are becoming more and more alive to the danger of plague, and readier to evacuate their infected villages.

In the Bangalore district, there was a marked decrease of plague in all the taluks, except Nelamangala, where the decrease was but slight. In the Bangalore taluk, only 14 out of 23 infected villages returned cases, as against 18 in the previous week. Of these, 4 were newly infected, but are reported to have been promptly evacuated. Altogether, out of 69 infected villages in the district plague occurred in only 39 villages, as against 56 in the previous week.

In the Kolar district, there was a considerable decrease of plague on the whole, in spite of the increase in the Kolar Gold Fields, where 27 attacks and 17 deaths were reported from 10 villages, against 11 attacks and 9 deaths in the previous week, 4 of these villages being newly infected.

In the Tumkur town, plague continued to show a marked decrease, only 5 cases being reported during the week under review.

In the Tumkur district, three villages were newly infected and are reported to have been promptly evacuated. Out of the 16 "infected" villages, only 6 reported fresh attacks during the week, while out of the whole 39 villages in which indigenous plague has occurred since the commencement, 21 have been free from plague for two weeks or more. Of the three newly infected villages one was in Maddagiri taluk ; with this exception plague was confined to the taluk of Tumkur. Great vigilance in detecting new cases and promptitude in securing evacuation of villages, continue to be shown, while the work of disinfection is being actively pushed on.

IX. In the Mysore City the figures were as follows :—

| | Plague cases. | Plague deaths. | Total mortality. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending 20th January .. | 178 | 127 | 261 |
| " 27th February .. | 276 | 208 | 274 |
| " 3rd February .. | 294 | 220 | 288 |
| " 10th February .. | 285 | 231 | 283 |

There was a slight decrease for the first time during this week in the number of plague cases as well as in the total mortality, though the actual mortality from plague shows a slight increase.

It is a hopeful sign, that the weekly increase in the number of attacks has stopped ; and if the improvement continues next week, the plague may be considered to have reached its turning point. The registration of deaths has now become as perfect as it can be made, for out of the 52 deaths from other causes only 2 were uncertified deaths, and of these, one was a death in which suspicions of foul play were entertained by the Police.

Supplement to the Diary for the week ending 11th February 1899.

During this week I inspected the marginally noted villages of the Alur sub-taluk and found them to be fairly clean, considering the traditional backwardness of the malnad raiyats in the matter of village sanitation. The houses are, as a rule, whitewashed. Manure heaps have been almost completely removed from near the houses and deposited in fields. Sites have also been selected for the deposit of manure far away from villages, but they have not as yet been availed of by the villagers. With a little more persuasion on the part of the taluk authorities, I feel confident that the villagers will make up their minds to store their manure in them.

1 Palya.
2 Mallikyatanahalli.
3 Danehalli.
4 Singatigere.
5 Kaggaravalli.
6 Kovimallenahalli.
7 Mulvahalli.
8 Honnenhalli.
9 Busvanahalli.
10 Kundur.
11 Gangara.
12 Sindavahalli.
13 Bychevalli.
14 Honchur.
15 Chetnahalli.
16 Kadabagala.
17 Chittanahalli.

But it must be regretted that the patels are thoroughly ignorant of the nature of plague and the measures to be adopted on its appearance. The Plague Commissioner's leaflet on plague appears to have *not been issued to most of them*, and the few that have got them do not understand its contents.

have made it a point to explain to these patels what plague is, what action should be taken by them, would it unfortunately make its appearance and what preliminary steps should be adopted to prevent s spread. I have also directed the Police jamadar who was with me during the time of inspection to sit these villages as often as possible and see that these instructions are not forgotten by the patels.

(Sd.) P. NANJUNDA NAIDU,
*Offg. Asst. Supt. of Police, Hassan District.*

Plague Commissioner's remarks on the above.

"This is regrettable. 100 copies will now be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, who will kindly see that all patels understand the nature of plague and the duties they have to perform in connection therewith. Also it will be interesting if officers on plague and sanitation duty could examine registers of births and deaths kept by the patels in the villages visited and satisfy themselves that here has been no abnormal rise in the mortality. They should also make it a point to note if the station house officers and the patel keep the registers of arrivals from infected localities as directed n this office Circular No. 76—Cir. 33-10, dated the 7th of February 1898."

xtract from the Diary of the District Plague Officer, Tumkur, for the week ending 10th February 1899.

* * * * *

There was one fatal case of plague at Kesale reported on the 1st of January 1899. The victim s a Mahomedan who belonged to a family that had come from Tumkur. Prior to this, there was suspicious death in the same family. The usual precautionary measures were adopted—the ient was isolated and the family segregated. But what was worth noticing was that after the reval of the family from the village, no attacks occurred amongst its members or amongst the other abitants of the village. Checked the patel's mortuary register. With the exception of the death ve mentioned, there was no other death in the village during the month of January. Made enies about the health of the people and learnt that there was no sickness from fever in the village. village seems to have been saved by the early detection of the plague case and the removal of the ent and the contacts to sheds outside. * * *

* * *

Gulur.— * * * The Komati seems to have brought some grain from his uated house at Gulur and thus caused the spread of the contagion to the sheds. * * *

Diary of the District Plague Officer, Mysore, dated 13th February 1899.

In the morning went in company with the Civil Surgeon to Tuńsikoppal, of the sick cases examinour were plague cases, one of them being bubonic. The whole village had camped out, the sick contacts on one side and the healthy on the other. One of the cases was in the latter camp, and was ordered to be removed to the other side and the spot disinfected. Some of the sheds were lose to each other and were directed to be removed to longer distances.

2. I had mentioned the death of one Lakshmibai in my diary of the 10th and the misbehaviour e Barr sepoy Lakshman Rao, father of the deceased, and Sidhoji, her brother. This morning I l Sidhoji's wife had died and another daughter-in-law of Lakshman Rao was also laid up with nic plague. The family deserves pity, and I recommended the prosecution sanctioned of Laksh- Rao and Sidhoji may be withdrawn. The Deputy Commissioner has kindly approved of my reendation.

3. The patients are isolated in separate sheds.

Statement showing the number of Houses Disinfected in the Bangalore City.

| Week ending | Number of houses disinfected. |
|---|---|
| February 1899 .. .. .. | 235 |
| do 1899 .. .. .. | 361 |
| the commencement up to 27th January 1899 .. | 3,785 |
| Total .. | 4,381 |

Comparative Statement showing the number of Infected Villages in each District during the weeks ending 3rd February and 10th February 1899.

| Districts. | Infected villages. | |
|---|---|---|
| | During the week ending 10th February 1899. | During the week ending 3rd February 1899. |
| ore ... ... ... ... | 39 | 56 |
| ... ... ... ... | 20 | 12 |
| ur ... ... ... | 12 | 15 |
| ... ... ... ... | 5 | 3 |
| ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| a ... .. ... ... | ... | ... |
| ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| rug ... ... ... ... | .. | ... |
| Total .. | 76 | 86 |

Supplementary Statement showing in detail the places in the Mofussil where Plague Cases and Deaths were reported in daily returns to the Plague Commissioner during the week ending Friday the 10th February, 1899.

| Population in 1891. | Places. | During the week ending 10th February 1899. | | During the week ending 3rd February 1899. | | Previously reported for period from 12th August 1898 to 27th Jan. 1899. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths | Cases. | Deaths. |
| | *Bangalore District.* | | | | | | | | |
| | Kengeri, Bangalore Taluk .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 83 | 79 | 86 | 82 |
| | Vartur do .. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 61 | 60 | 66 | 65 |
| | Yelahanka do .. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 180 | 180 | 188 | 188 |
| | Begur do .. | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 46 | 46 | 49 | 49 |
| | Uhikbanavar do .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 87 |
| | Koramangala do .. | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 25 | 25 |
| | Amritahalli do .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| | Geddalhalli do ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 |
| | Geblalu do ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| | Bayanapalya do ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 |
| | Chellaghatta do ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| | Nagaiyan Palya do .. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| | Herohalli do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Mattigere do ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| | Chinnayakan Palya do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Jaksandra do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| | Krishnarajpur do ... | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| | Chattupalya do ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 19 |
| | Nainappan Setti Palya do ... | 2 | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| | Talaghatpur do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Baipanhalli do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Settipalya do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | .. | .... | 1 | 1 |
| | Bommenhalli do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | †3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| | Hoskote Town ... | .. | .. | 8 | 4 | 270 | 259 | 278 | 263 |
| | Dodballapur Town .. | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 252 | 244 | 262 | 254 |
| | Bidagere, Dodballapur Taluk ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| | Nelamangala Town ... | 36 | 25 | 36 | 36 | 79 | 58 | 151 | 119 |
| | Tyamagondlu, Nelamangala Taluk. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 46 | 36 | 48 | 38 |
| | Madavar do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 25 | 12 | 26 | 18 |
| | Padripalya do ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Doddabele do ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | .. | .. | 2 | 1 |
| | Harohalli, Kankanhalli Taluk ... | 1 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 69 | 46 | 78 | 54 |
| | Obichudanhalli do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| | Kantaiyanpalya do ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | .... | 2 | 2 |
| | Somanhalli do ... | ... | 4 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 |
| | Magadi Town ... | 7 | 7 | 23 | 19 | 128 | 122 | 158 | 148 |
| | Closepet Town .. | ... | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| | Kempaiyana Palya, Closepet Sub-Taluk ... | ... | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| | Channapatna Town ... | 2 | 2 | 19 | 19 | 679 | 677 | 700 | 698 |
| | Kudlur, Channapatna Taluk ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| | Rampura do ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| | Devarhosahalli do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| | Mandi do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| | Sunnaghatta do ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| | Vaddardoddi do ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| | Thagarhekere, do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Mahadeswarandoddi do ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | .... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Hongunur do ... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | . | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Mallur do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| | Vaddergunpe do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | *2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| | Anekal Town ... | 37 | 36 | 59 | 54 | 447 | 578 | 543 | 468 |
| | Sarjapur, Anekal Taluk ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 7 | 310 | 264 | 316 | 271 |
| | Jigane do ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 67 | 48 | 72 | 52 |
| | Hulimangala do ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 23 | 18 | 25 | 20 |
| | Attibele do ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 10 |

†*Vide* statement for week ending 30th December 1898.
* Ditto 27th January 1899

Supplementary Statement of Plague Cases, &c.,—*contd.*

| Population in 1891. | Places. | During the week ending 10th February 1899. | | During the week ending 3rd February 1899. | | Previously reported for period from 12th August 1898 to 27th Jan. 1899. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. |
| | *Bangalore District (concluded).* | | | | | | | | |
| | Kattanhalli Anekal Taluk ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| | Chandapura do ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| | Bidargere do ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| | Muttaghatta do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| | Nanjapur do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| | Kumasandra do ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| | Bettanhalli do ... | 10 | 4 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 |
| | Devanhalli Town ... | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 110 | 109 | 117 | 116 |
| | Purasanhalli, Devanhalli Taluk ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Gobaldinne do ... | .. | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | .. | 2 | 2 |
| | Chiksomdinne do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Parvatghatta do ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 |
| | Sasethahalli do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Alardinne do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Other places ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 846 | 700 | 846 | 700 |
| | **Total ...** | 148 | 136 | 265 | 245 | 3,933 | 3,540 | 4,346 | 3,921 |
| | *Kolar District.* | | | | | | | | |
| | Kolar Town ... | ... | *1 | 1 | ... | 13 | 6 | 14 | 7 |
| | Bowringpet Town .. | *1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| | Betmangala, Bowringpet Taluk. | *1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Champion Reef, † Gold Fields ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| | Marikuppam do ... | 11 | 8 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | 16 | 12 |
| | Mysore Mine do ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| | Ooregaum village do ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 3 |
| | Gollapalli do .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| | Steven's Camp do ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| | Police lines Ooregaum Camp do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Balaghat do ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 2 |
| | Lower Masikam do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Pichapalli do ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 |
| | Nandidroog Camp, do ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Coromandel Camp do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| | Sidlaghatta do ... | *1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| | Chikballapur do .. | 17 | 26 | 59 | 62 | 228 | 221 | 304 | 309 |
| | Marchanbele, Chikballapur Tk. . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| | Mushtur do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| | Ajavara do .. | . | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| | Ganganmidde do .. | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 5 |
| | Honnenhalli do ... | | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| | Kandawar do .. | | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| | Avsalbande do .. | | | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| | Dibbur ... | | | 8 | 4 | .. | ... | 9 | 7 |
| | Haribaresvarabetta, Chikballapur Taluk . | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| | Posettihalli do .. | 6 | 5 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 6 | 5 |
| | Hosur do ... | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 23 | 18 |
| | Kunta, Chikkanhalli do ... | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 10 | 8 |
| | Hale Upparhalli do ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 3 | 2 |
| | Malur Town ... ... | 6 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 196 | 167 | 212 | 179 |

*Imported.

† *Note*—The figures for the villages in the Kolar Gold Fields have been revised as per statement received from the Plague Officer, Kolar Gold Fields.

Supplementary Statement of Plague Cases, &c. – *concld.*

| Population in 1891. | Places. | During the week ending 10th February 1899. | | During the week ending 3rd February 1899. | | Previously reported for period from 12th August 1898 to 27th Jan. 1899. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. |
| | *Kolar District (concluded).* | | | | | | | | |
| | Lakkur, Malur Taluk ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | Other places ... ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 181 | 166 | 181 | 166 |
| | Total ... | 80 | 68 | 115 | 105 | 661 | 596 | 856 | 769 |
| | *Tumkur District.* | | | | | | | | |
| | Tumkur Town ... | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 377 | 282 | 390 | 296 |
| | Maralur, Tumkur Taluk ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 27 | 22 | 28 | 22 |
| | Melekote do ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 9 |
| | Devarura do ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 17 | 7 |
| | Kuripalya do ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| | Palya or Agrahar do ... | 7 | 5 | ... | 4 | 28 | 16 | 35 | 25 |
| | Antharsanhalli do ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| | Heggeri do ... | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 9 |
| | Maidala do ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 |
| | Settahalli do ... | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 7 |
| | Beernakal do ... | 3 | 6 | 9 | 4 | ... | ... | 12 | 10 |
| | Belagumba do ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| | Chikbellavi do ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| | Chikhalli do ... | .. | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| | Lakshmisandra, do ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 3 |
| | Dibbar do ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Arakere do ... | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 |
| | Gulur do ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 31 | 26 | 34 | 28 |
| | Mavinkunte do ... | 6 | 4 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 6 | 4 |
| | Chowdaiyanpalya do | *1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Agalakote do ... | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| | Maddagiri Town ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 |
| | Kaldevipura, Madigiri Taluk ... | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 5 | 2 |
| | Other places ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 281 | 217 | 281 | 217 |
| | Total ... | 40 | 36 | 50 | 40 | 797 | 587 | 887 | 663 |
| | *Mysore District.* | | | | | | | | |
| | Kumbar Koppal, Mysore Taluk... | 5 | 5 | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | 8 | 12 |
| | Metkalli do ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| | Ramanhalli do ... | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| | Ganjam, Seringapatam Taluk ... | 9 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 19 | 14 | 40 | 28 |
| | Paschimavahini, do ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Palhalli do ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 5 |
| | Hunsur Town ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Other places ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 170 | 140 | 170 | 140 |
| | Total ... | 19 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 193 | 157 | 231 | 192 |
| | Hassan District ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | Shimoga District ... | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. |
| | Kadur District ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| | Chitaldrug District ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 |

*Imported.

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## Statement showing Plague Cases and Deaths (imported as well as indigenous) in the Mysore Province, reported in daily returns to the Plague Commissioner from 12th August 1898 to week ending Friday, the 10th February 1899.

| Period. | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | 5 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bangalore. | | | | Mysore City | | | | Bangalore District. | | | | Kolar District. | | | | Tumkur District. | | | |
| | City. | | Cantonment. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Imported | | Indigenous. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Imported | | Indigenous. | |
| | Cases. | Deaths | Cases | Death | Cas | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| During the week ending Friday, the 10th February 1899 | 5 | 2 | 18 | 11 | ... | ... | 91 | 732 | .. | . | 148 | 136 | 5 | 6 | 75 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 25 |
| During the week ending Friday the 3rd February 1899. | 5 | 7 | 22 | 31 | ... | .. | 292 | 216 | | ... | 265 | 245 | 7 | 4 | 1087 | 101 | 5 | 4 | 45 | 35 |
| Total since the first appearance of Plague, *i. e.*, from 12th August 1898, up to 27th January 1899. | 3,318 | 2,641 | 3,938 | 3,235 | 14 | 12 | 597 | 440 | 230 | 185 | 3,703 | 3,355 | 125 | 104 | 538† | 492 | 109 | 83 | 688 | 504 |
| Total ... | 3,329 | 2,650 | 3,978 | 3,277 | 14 | 12 | 1,180 | 888 | 230 | 185 | 4,116 | 3,736 | 135 | 111 | 721† | 655 | 115 | 88 | 772 | 575 |

| Period. | 6 | | | | 7 | | | | 8 | | | | 9 | | | | 10 | | | | 11 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mysore District. | | | | Hassan District. | | | | Shimoga District. | | | | Kadur District. | | | | Chitaldrug District. | | | | Total. | |
| | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases. | Deaths. |
| During the week ending Friday, the 10th February 1899. | 1 | 1 | 18 | 18 | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 601 | 507 |
| During the week ending Friday, the 3rd February 1899. | 2 | 1 | 17 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 769† | 650 |
| Total since the first appearance of Plague, *i. e.*, from 12th August 1898, up to 27th January 1899. | 26 | 19 | 167 | 138 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | .. | 6 | 4 | ... | .. | 13,465† | 11,225 |
| Total ... | 29 | 21 | 202 | 171 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | 6 | 4 | ... | ... | 11,835† | 12,382 |

† Revised figures as per statement received from the Plague Officer, Kolar Gold Fields.

**Statement showing the total number of persons in the Health Camps, Bangalore City, for the week ending Friday, the 10th February 1899.**

| Health Camps. | Number remaining on Friday, the 3rd February 1899. | Number admitted during the week ending Friday the 10th February 1899. | Number of persons discharged during the week ending the 10th February 1899. | Number remaining on the last day of the current week on the 10th February 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lal-Bagh Road Police Lines ... | 16 | 94 | 19 | 91 |
| Makan ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oopparahalli Health Camp ... | 171 | 2 | 26 | 147 |
| Yedur, Mysore Road and Guttahalli | 270 | 9 | 33 | 246 |
| Total ... | 457 | 105 | 78 | 484 |

Statement of houses demolished in the Bangalore City and compensation paid.

| Period. | Number of houses demolished. | Houses for which compensation was paid. | | Balance of compensation to be paid. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Amount. | | |
| | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| During the week ending 10th February 1899 ... | 18 | 7 | 170 13 1 | ..... | The greatest number demolished consisted of houses either in ruins or of very inferior kind, coming under the category of huts or sheds. The owners in most cases being absent, no settlement could be effected. |
| Do 3rd February 1899. | 24 | 5 | 227 11 4 | ..... | |
| From commencement up to the 27th January 1899 ... | 326 | 13 | 804 4 5 | ..... | |
| Total ... | 368 | 25 | 1,202 12 10 | ..... | |

Statement showing Plague Cases (Indigenous) in the Kanara District.

| Places. | Indigenous. | | Imported. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cases. | Deaths. | Cases. | Deaths. |
| Previously reported ... ... ... ... | 106 | 68 | 15 | 12 |
| 6th February 1899. | | | | |
| Haligal ... ... ... ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Mundgod Petha ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 7th February 1899. | | | | |
| Haligal ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 111 | 73 | 15 | 12 |

334 TELEGRAMS.

| Date. | From whom. | Contents. |
|---|---|---|
| 15—2—99 .. | Collector, Hosur (Salem) .. | 13th old Mattigiri one attack one death, Kuthirapalayam one attack, Berikai one old death, Mattigiri Hospital one old death of patient from Kuthirapalayam all indigenous. |
| Do .. | Plague Deputy Collector, Guntakal.. | Monday Pedati fields one attack two deaths, Moda fields one attack one death, Wednesday, Gooty one old case fatal, Karur, Tuesday one old case fatal, Wednesday, one fresh suspected case, fields all indigenous. |
| Do .. | Collector of North Arcot, (Chittore) Ranipete. | Kuppam one attack four deaths, Vellore four attacks six deaths, Arcot four attacks four deaths, Kurambody one death, Wallajanagar imported one attack, indigenous one attack one death. |
| 16—2—99 .. | Deputy Collector, Guntakal P. S. .. | Tuesday Pidati one attack three deaths, old cases Jargi three attacks, Kolagunta fields three deaths, Wednesday, Pargi fields one death, Moda fields one fatal attack indigenous, Pittapalli one fatal attack imported three new cases indigenous one died another old died. |
| 17—2—99 .. | Collector of North Arcot, Ranipete.. | Kuppam one attack one death, Vellore two attacks one death, Wallajanagar one attack, Arcot three attacks four deaths, Perugi two attacks three deaths, Valathur imported one attack one death, Palli imported one attack, Katpadi imported one attack one death. |
| Do .. | Collector, Bellary .. | Plague 16th Hospet fields indigenous one attack. |
| Do .. | Collector, Salem .. | 13th Berikai one attack one death, 14th Hosur one suspicious attack old, Mattigiri one attack one death, Kuthirapalayam two attacks, all indigenous. 15th Jalarpet one admission hospital, Uthankarai one imported death. |

V. P. MADHAVA RAO, *Plague Comr. in Mysore*